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SEPTEMBER, 1890

30 Cents a Year

Pacific Theo Seminary \$13
Milton D. Daniel m
1890

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD



Persian Dervishes

Honor God's Scripture

HONOR God's Scripture, honor God's Word, though it be not plain: in reverence wait for understanding. Be not wanton to accuse either the obscurity or seeming contradiction of Scripture. There is nothing in it contradictory; somewhat there is which is obscure, not in order that it may be denied thee, but that it may exercise him that shall afterward receive it. When, then, it is obscure, that is the Physician's doing, that thou mayest knock; He willed that thou shouldest be exercised in knocking; He willed it that He might open to thee when thou knockest. By knocking thou shall be exercised; exercised, thou shall be enlarged; enlarged, thou shall contain what is given. Be not then indignant for what is shut; be mild, be gentle. Kick not against what is dark nor say, It were better said if it were said thus. For how canst thou thus say or judge how it is expedient it be said? It is said, as it is expedient it be said. Let not the sick man seek to amend his remedies; the Physician knoweth how to temper them; believe Him who careth for thee.

St. Augustin (354-430 A. D.). Commentary on the 147th Psalm.

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Wanted—\$5,000, to Furnish 200,000 More Scriptures for China

WHATEVER may become of the Republic of China in the future, one fact is certain, that its people are eagerly reading the Bible as they never have done before. The Society has issued for the first six months of the present year nearly 60,000 more volumes (Bibles, Testaments, and portions) than for the corresponding period in 1911. In addition to this, Dr. Hykes writes from Shanghai that the demand for Scriptures is greater than can be supplied under present conditions, there being orders on file aggregating 200,000 copies that cannot be filled. In spite of the large appropriation made by the Society, there are no funds to print these books in China at present. This is due in part to the fact that the high rate of exchange resulting from the revolution has diminished the value of the funds sent to the amount of something like \$3,000, and Dr. Hykes writes begging for an extra appropriation of \$5,000.

The circulation in China could easily reach a million and a half of copies this year if we can supply the books. Who will help us in so extraordinary an emergency?

In spite of the disturbances which still continue to some extent in parts of the empire, the colporteurs are busy in the distribution. Mr. Torrance writes from Chengtu, the place in the province of Szechuan where the revolution first broke out—where for a time it seemed as if all Bible work and mission work must cease:

"It seems that a number of the Christians suffered heavily after the outbreak of hostilities. At Ch'iongcheo I was told the same story. The evil-disposed took advantage of the turmoil to work all the mischief they could on them. Five persons in one family at the latter place were murdered in the most brutal fashion. It remains to be seen how the new officials, in dealing with these cases, will put their ideas of religious freedom into practical action.

"At Yacheo Mr. Openshaw, Dr. Humphreys, and I conducted a series of special meetings. In these the Scriptures were brought specially to the front. We disposed of over 300 copies of the New Testament alone.

"The return journey was uneventful. I delayed at Ch'iongcheo to comfort the Christians in the absence of Mr. Olsen. They were wearying to see him again. The city official one day had come over, they told me, by invitation and preached a sermon in the church. His subject was 'Sincerity plus Re-

ligious Toleration.' In bygone days he had come under the influence of Mr. Strong, the representative of the American Bible Society, now in Peking. Consequently he became a warm friend of Christian work. All speak well of him. The only criticism I heard passed was that he did not put to death over a hundred robbers he had under lock and key. He was trying to reform them, but to reform such men in China was declared an impossibility. The best thing to do was to 'slice their heads off' and be done with them. This would save both trouble and expense.

"At Hsin-chin-hsien the Christians gave me a very fine welcome. But how disappointed they were that I could not tarry with them!"

In a later letter Mr. Torrance describes the use which he made of a magic lantern at the Annual Flower Fair held at the Famous Temple. Here he was able to rent a large room, and for weeks, by the use of the magic lantern, reached 9,000 people, preaching the gospel to them, showing them the pictures that illustrated his story, and bringing the Scriptures to their attention. The total sales for the quarter at Chengtu were just under 40,000 copies.

As to the future, Dr. Hykes writes:

"Mr. Strong needs 69,199. In a letter dated the 13th of June, he says: 'We have two more large fairs to attend here in Peking, but I have no Scriptures in stock and hope that some may soon be on the way. I feel that if I had had all the Scriptures up which I have on order, my sales this half year would

have reached a considerably higher figure than what I estimate, *i. e.*, about 200,000. One fair at Ho Chien Fu in another three weeks will take probably 8,000 if we can manage to get books there in time. We are the only ones in the field there. This spring's sales will indicate what may be done by taking full advantage of all and sundry opportunities; and hence, next year, I hope you will be able to secure for me for those months at least 300,000.'

"Mr. Elliott's unfilled orders amount to 49,520. He writes that he is entirely out of Gospel portions in Changsha. He also says that 'the two colporteurs at Changteh sold more books in the month of May than they sold during the last half of last year, and their stock is getting low.'

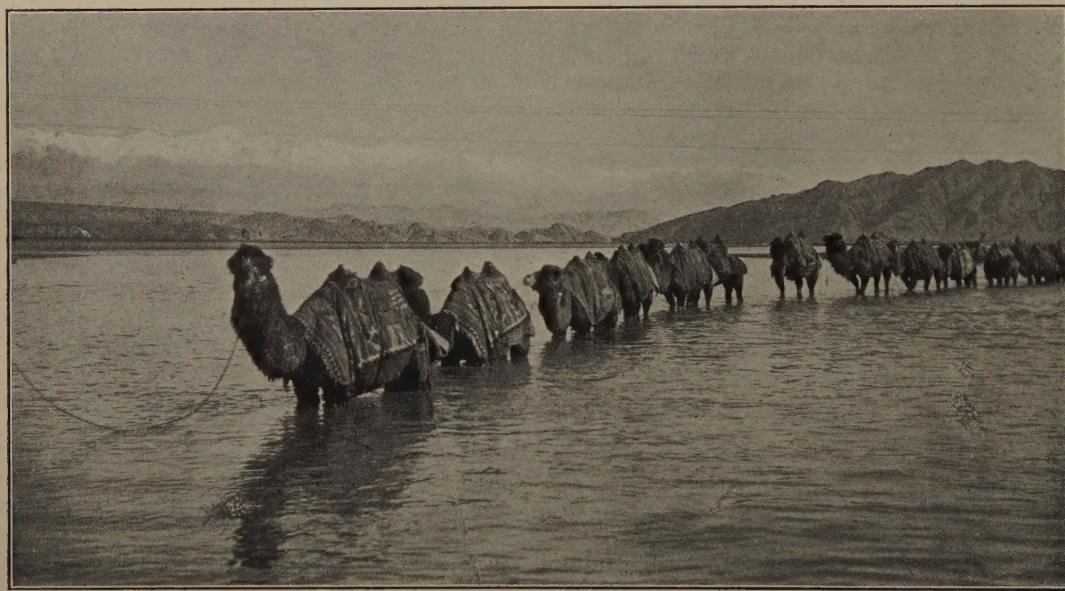
"Mr. Torrance is in urgent need of 43,390. Mr. Moyes wants 27,500. Sundry correspondents have orders with us for 5,918. Now the question of the moment with me is, How can

I possibly meet this demand? Where can I get the funds at the present time to print the 200,000 books now on order? If we continue our present staff and all fields show the marked increase in circulation which has characterized the first half of this year, we cannot possibly supply the demand for books without an increase of \$5,000, gold, to our appropriation for the fiscal year beginning July 1st.

"It is a very curious fact that there has been no time since missionary work was begun in China when the demand for Scriptures was so great or so general as it is at the present. During the revolution there was no desire to disturb the foreign missionaries or to interfere with their work. I can only account for the attitude of the people toward the Bible on the assumption that they want more light on everything which has made for the civilization and enlightenment of the West. Why should we not take advantage of the wonderful opportunities presented to us?"

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Persian Matters, Past and Present



By Courtesy of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

CROSSING THE RIVER ARAS INTO PERSIA

AS is well known to our readers, the Society has long been engaged in Bible work in Persia. It published, half a century ago, one of the principal translations in use in western Persia, the Syriac, made by the Rev. Dr. Perkins, and for seventeen years regularly maintained its own representative, the Rev. W. L.

Whipple, who had been a Presbyterian missionary. After his retirement it conducted its operations wholly through the Presbyterian missionaries there in the West and East Persia missions. Recent events in Persia make it exceedingly desirable that the Society should have the fullest and most accurate information

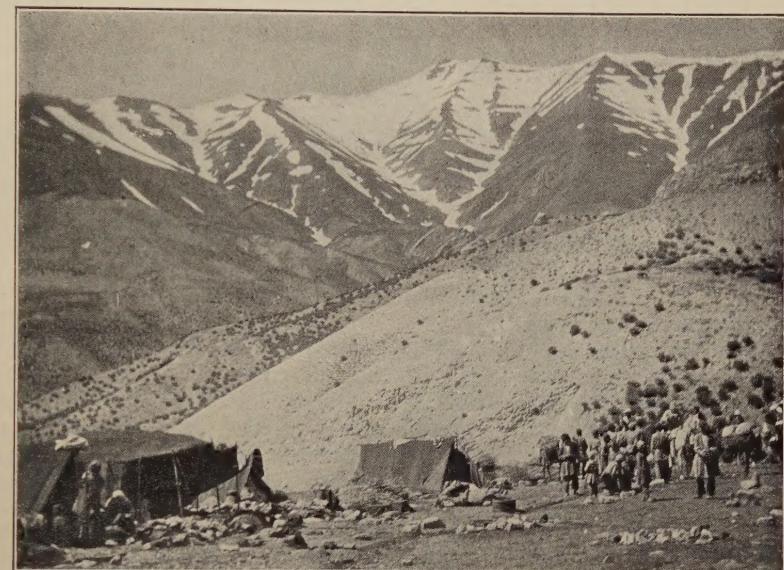
as to conditions there. The Rev. Dr. Marcellus Bowen, Agent for the Levant, was therefore requested to visit Persia to confer with the missionaries about future plans. This was appropriate for two reasons: first, because the first efforts of the Society in Persia were made from Constantinople as a basis; and, second, because Dr. Bowen's long experience in the Turkish Empire gives him special fitness for understanding Persian problems.

Recent letters from him and his wife show that they made the journey successfully, and at this writing we suppose are in Russia. They went first to Tabriz and Urumia in the west, and thence by way of Tiflis to Resht and Hamadan, though they were prevented, by the toils of the journey and the time necessary, from reaching Teheran. Dr. Bowen remained long enough to be present at the mission meeting, and then turn his face homeward.

At the same time, we have received an interesting report from one of the Presbyterian missionaries, the Rev. L. F. Esselstyn, who was for years stationed at Teheran. During the last year he has opened up a new mission station in the city of Meshed in Khorassan, the northeast province of Persia. The last paragraph of Mr. Esselstyn's article will show at once the natural relation which the Society sustains to such a forward movement as he has undertaken, which can be carried to the very borders of Afghanistan, and possibly further by such distribution as he has already successfully inaugurated. This is an undertaking requiring the utmost devotion, and, at the same time, the utmost circumspection, as there are difficulties which cannot here be described. Our readers will be interested in a few characteristic Persian pictures furnished us by the Presbyterian Board, although they do not relate to Khorassan.

MESHED, PERSIA, July 6, 1912.

Khorassan is the northeast province of Persia. It is about 516 miles from northwest to southeast and 374 miles from northeast to southwest. Its area is between 150,000 and 200,000 square miles, *i. e.*, about the size of Germany or France. Its population is from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000. In other words, the province of Khorassan contains about one fourth the entire area and about one fifth the entire population of all Persia.



By Courtesy of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

A MISSIONARY CARAVAN ENCAMPING IN THE ELBURZ MOUNTAINS

Meshed, its capital and chief city, lies in the fertile valley of the river called the Kashfa Rud. It is not only the chief city of the province, but it is a very important center for all this part of Asia. It is connected by wagon road with Askabad, the capital of the Russian province of Trans-Caspia, situated on the Central Asian (Trans-Caspian) Railway, 170 miles northwest of Meshed. It is connected with Afghanistan by a caravan trade route; the important commercial city of Herat, the capital of western Afghanistan, being 231 miles southeast of Meshed. It is on the great overland trade route to India, connecting with railroad at Nushki 1,000 miles from Meshed and 90 miles west of Quetta, in Baluchistan.

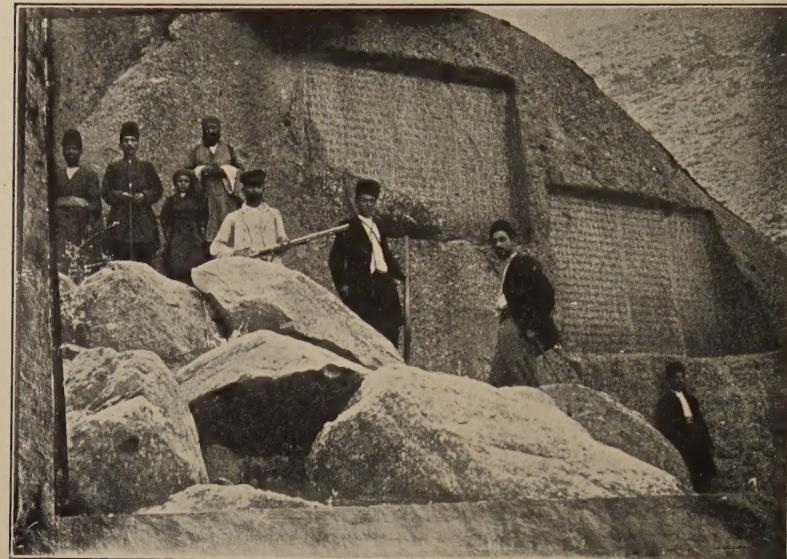
The city of Meshed has 80,000 resident inhabitants and 40,000 village people, within a radius of twenty miles, who are a part of the daily life of the city. Under normal conditions it is said 100,000 pilgrims visit Meshed annually. There are 2,000 Afghans in the province, mostly in Meshed, besides 1,500 families of Barbarees, whom the Ameer dis-

owns because they are refugees from Afghanistan and belong to the Shiah sect of Islam. Besides these, Afghan traders are constantly going and coming between the two countries.

Till comparatively recently, Afghanistan was a province of Persia. So late as 1838 the Persian sovereign personally conducted an unsuccessful campaign to recover Herat. At present, although Persians welcome Afghans, who are the chief owners of camel transport, no Persian or other foreigner can enter the kingdom of the Ameer without running considerable risk. Afghanistan holds the doubtful distinction of being the last Hermit Kingdom in Asia. But with the influence of modern civilization making progress inside, and surrounded by English and Russian influence outside, it takes no great stretch of imagination to foresee the day when missionaries will enjoy the same privileges in Afghanistan that they do in other similar countries.

Ameer Habib Ullah Khan has established the Habibya University in Kabul, constructed a telephone system along the route from Kabul to Jallolabad, which is the great thoroughfare between Kabul and Peshawar by way of the Khyber Pass, has constructed roads between the principal cities of his kingdom and inaugurated a motor car service, is making tentative efforts to develop deposits of coal and iron near Kabul, has a printing office publishing a newspaper, has an internal postal system, and is about to begin constructing a telegraph system, has factories for making soap, firearms and ammunition, shoes and cloth.

The Russians are pressing as hard against the northern boundary of Afghanistan as their preoccupation in Persia and other circumstances permit. A branch of the Central Asian Railway has been built to Kushk, which is only 80 miles from Herat, and 12 miles farther south is a Russian garrison at Chihil Duckhtaran on the frontier. Another branch railway goes to Tanur Sangi, which is also on the frontier. The Oxus River, which for a long distance is the boundary between Russia and Afghanistan, is being regularly navigated by Russian steamboats as far up as Patta



By Courtesy of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions

CUNEIFORM INSCRIPTIONS IN THE MOUNTAINS NEAR HAMADAN, PERSIA:
ONE BY XERXES AND ONE BY DARIUS

Hissar. A branch line of the Asian Railway is projected from Samarkand south to the Afghan frontier at Termes, which is practically the same as Patta Hissar on the Oxus. A branch of the Askabad Railway is projected from Tejan, following the Kashfa Rud to the very northwest corner of Afghanistan at or near Zulfikar.

India has a railway touching the Afghan frontier at New Chaman, which is about 100 miles north of Quetta, and another at the Khyber Pass 30 miles west of Peshawar.

During the last six months political disturbances in Meshed and the province of Khorasan have been unique, including the bombardment of the holy shrine of Imam Riza by the Russians on March 30th. Russians now control the city, and the sooner it is acknowledged that they have come to stay, the sooner all interests will settle down to what is to be their normal condition for the future. In Meshed they have a garrison of about 2,000 soldiers, foot and horse, with more than 50 officers and several field guns and maxims. They also have garrisons at Kuchan, Nishapur, and Sabzevar.

Meshed is greatly changed since my visit here seventeen years ago. At that time a foreigner was almost never seen in the bazaars, and when seen, was likely followed by a curious crowd of men and boys. In fact, I myself was mobbed, and had it not been for the intervention of the acting British Consul and the Persian Governor-General, I never knew what the results would have been. Now, however, Russians and all foreigners may

requent the bazars almost as freely as in Teheran, and I have frequently seen Russian ladies shopping in the bazars. During the past few years a number of modern schools have been opened by the Persians.

But fanaticism is still to be taken into account. One of the leading *mollahs*, recently preaching in the great mosque, said: "One of the faults of the English is that they want to Christianize Meshed." This was a reference to the establishment of the American Presbyterian Mission here. During the past winter the boys of one of the largest schools "walked out" because "the modern sciences are taught, but the religious law of Islam is not taught."

During the past nine weeks I have had a remarkable sale of Scriptures in this fanatical stronghold of Islam. In fact there has been a "run" on Scriptures. I have sold more than

1,250 copies in less than ten weeks, as the following table shows. Most of them have been sold to residents of Meshed, some to villagers, and some to pilgrims.

Language	Bibles	Test's & Ps.	Test's	Parts
Armenian.....	3	...	3	...
Russian.....	...	42	100	210
Pashtu (Afghan).....	5	30
Jaghatai Tartar, i. e., Takah-Turkoman.....	36
Persian.....	99	...	66	657
Totals.....	102	42	174	933

There is now ready a large opportunity for work in Khorassan and Seistan, and by the time we take possession of this opportunity, it may be possible to cross the border into Afghanistan. In any case, our chances for entering Afghanistan will be a great deal better if we develop a large and influential work on this side of the frontier, and even now we are in a position to exert a strong influence on the Afghans by such a development.

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Mexico in Revolution

THE storm center of revolution has hovered over Mexico during a good part of the year. For this reason the annual report of Mrs. Hamilton, which is soon to appear in our own Annual Report, is of more than common interest. It will be seen that although the journeys of the colporteurs have been necessarily interfered with, God has made the wrath of man to praise him as so often before. We can only make room for a few typical extracts from Mrs. Hamilton's report.

It is certainly a remarkable thing that during a period of bloodshed, and when the fiercest passions are let loose, a woman's hand should have guided our ship so successfully. When public interest centers so much about woman and her relation to public affairs, it is worth while to note the power of this Christian woman, a model of gentleness and modesty, to direct the activity of thirty-two colporteurs, nearly all Mexicans, and in a Roman Catholic country at that.

The total distribution for the year amounts to 18,992 Bibles, Testaments, and portions, valued at \$9,766.05 in Mexican currency.

In some places it has been almost impossible for the colporteurs to accomplish their work. In Sonora, Sinaloa, and Morelos, travel with pack animals has been unsafe be-

cause they were sure to be taken away by the "revolutionists," or marauding bands masquerading as such. In these particular states there have been no guarantees for life or property, and the stories of men going peacefully about their own affairs, shot down with what appears to have been wanton disregard of the value of human life, have been too numerous and too well authenticated to be doubted.

On the other hand, in certain parts of the republic the colporteurs have made exceptionally good sales, offering the Centennial Gospels, bound in Mexican colors, to the soldiers on both sides and selling large numbers of them. Many prayers have followed these little Gospels, and surely the good seed must sometimes have fallen on good ground.

Saulo Medel, whose home is in Cuautla, the town which perhaps suffered more damage than any other during the revolution, was obliged to escape with his family the night before the city was besieged, walking all night to reach the little town of Yautepec, some twenty miles away. They had only time to lock their doors, carrying with them such things as they could pack on their backs. On the way to Yautepec they met a colonel of the Revolutionists, an old friend, whom Saulo begged to take charge of his abandoned home. The colonel promised to do so, and taking the key with him, he quartered five men in the house, charging them to take good care of it.

After the siege of Cuautla was over, the municipal "palace" and all the large build-

ings destroyed, and the place practically reduced to a pile of ruins, the colonel found several packages of the Centennial Gospels in Medel's house. He took these out and distributed them among his men. Afterward when he met Medel and returned his key, he paid for all the books he had taken. A few days later this colonel was taken out at dawn and shot by order of the savage chief, who is still, at the beginning of 1912, ravaging the state of Morelos.

In the Northwest

In the far northwest the political situation has been very bad and aggravated by complications with the Yaqui Indians. On the 7th of June Catarino Rivera wrote from Sinaloa:

"I have not been able to send the April report for lack of communication. I need hardly tell you what has passed in these regions. I have found it necessary to suspend work, as we have no guarantee for our safety and no authorities to appeal to. Persecution abounds in these days, and until the government is re-established it is better not to go out with our books. For the last forty days I have been detained at a ranch where I have been working to gain my daily bread."

Gabino Morales, farther south in the same state, wrote on the 5th of July:

"As you know, the war broke out in this district on the 23d of April, and we were left without communications by post or telegraph—entirely cut off until five days ago, when I received the Bibles you sent on the 27th of April. For this reason I could not continue my Bible work and was forced to find other employment to supply the immediate necessities of my family, so that I have not worked for the Society through May and June; but now that peace has returned to our dear country, I have begun to travel in the work of our Lord, trusting him to bless it."

But alas! peace had not returned, and we were very soon obliged to give up the work in that state.

The State of Michoacan

The great state of Michoacan, lying west of the capital, has been comparatively peaceful, and Benito Perez has encountered little opposition in his work, which is in rich farming country. Emeterio Valdez, however, whose home is in Morelia, the capital of the state, wrote as follows on the 27th of July:

"Here in Michoacan the clergy, always ready to stir up trouble, announcing themselves as the saviors of the people, have been rushing into print under pretext of preparing the people for the coming elections, publishing all sorts of insults against the Liberal

Party, and placing in the front rank of evildoers, Protestants, as the prime cause of all the evils."

From Ocean to Ocean

A feature of the year's work was the from-ocean-to-ocean trip made by the Rev. A. H. Sutherland, accompanied by Leandro Perez, a colporteur from Yucatan. Forty years ago Mr. Sutherland began his work as missionary in this country, in the frontier states, and has never ceased to work with and for the Mexicans. His taking up the colportage in these last two years he considers the crowning work of his life, and he believes the work of the Bible Society to be quite the most important that is now being carried on in Mexico. Of Perez, who was to be his companion across the continent, Mr. Sutherland wrote in a letter dated April 4th:

"He is really a remarkable man. Had he enjoyed the advantages of a good education and mental training there is no telling what he might have become, especially in these thrilling war-times when men of energy, courage, and endurance are in demand. He is strikingly like Napoleon Bonaparte in appearance, strong, tough, and tireless. No *car-gador* can swing a bigger box of books across his back, nor is he ashamed to do so. He is absolutely fearless, and I believe that, if in his rounds he should see the devil, he would walk up to him and offer him the Bible, telling him it was the very book he needed."

These two men, the one a veteran in evangelistic work, the other with two years' experience as colporteur, found themselves in Frontera waiting for the boat that was to take them south into the unknown country. The holidays immediately preceding Easter delayed them somewhat, but no time was lost, and Mr. Sutherland wrote:

"This being Holy Week, everything comes to a standstill, and we have to accept the situation; but we have sold twenty-nine portions of Scripture to-day, which is pretty good work for Holy Friday. Well do I remember a few years back when this was the one day when Protestants had to make themselves scarce. To-day the church, the streets, and the plaza, were full of people in holiday attire, and not a word or look indicated that we were not wanted there. We have sold nearly three hundred copies of the Gospels during these four days of our stay."

The Centennial Editions

At the annual mission meeting of the Presbyterian Church, which met in January, 1911, the following resolutions were adopted:

"To the American Bible Society and to Mrs. F. S. Hamilton, their representative, we extend sincere thanks and congratulation because of the Centennial editions of the Gospels and other portions of the Scriptures. These Centennial editions were almost universally well received, even among the class who would not accept a copy of the Gospel in the ordinary binding. May the seed sown in this way during the past year bring forth a harvest unto the honor and glory of the Lord, until it shall not be necessary to put the national colors on the editions of the Gospels; but the national colors and all that pertains to the Mexican Government shall represent 'Holiness unto the Lord.'

"ROBT. A. BROWN,
"Secretary to the Mission."

This "sowing" refers to the 63,282 copies of the Centennial booklets which were circulated in 1910. In 1911, 11,036 copies of the Centennial Gospels, and 3,052 Proverbs, also bound in the Mexican colors, have been distributed, and these books are still welcome where a copy of the Scriptures in the ordinary binding would not be tolerated.

The Rev. Arcadio Morales, dean of all the Protestant ministers in Mexico City, has sent the following communication concerning these little books:

"Surely this portion of God's Word has been received by many who have never before known the Gospel. Here is one instance: Little eight-year-old Eulalia Jimenez went to the room of a sick woman, a Catholic, offering to read to her from the Centennial Gospels. The invalid accepted, chiefly for the sake of being entertained, as she was obliged to pass many hours quite alone. She enjoyed the reading and the child continued to visit her. A few days later she brought her little brother, and the

two children prayed for the sick woman, who was deeply moved by their simple faith. A little later the children brought their parents, who held a religious service at the bedside of the invalid, and she was soon ready to see and talk with their pastor, who pointed her to Christ as the one Saviour, not long after receiving her into church membership during one of the services held in her room. Shortly after this the woman died, begging the rest of her family to accept the religion of Jesus Christ. Before long her husband and two daughters were converted, and now hold a service every week in their house, as many as thirty people coming in to hear God's Word, and all this as the result of the child's reading of the attractive little Gospels.

"Were it possible to know all that has been accomplished by these little books in the prisons, in the hospitals, barracks, and homes, we would doubtless be amazed, but God knows, and we may know in the eternities."

Notwithstanding the country's unrest and the consequent misery which is prevalent in so large a part of the republic, the Bible work has gone forward much as usual, though the total number of books circulated is less than during the Centennial year.

The colporteurs who are still at work, facing grave difficulties and real danger, are brave men one and all, and should have the support of the earnest prayers of all who have the great work of the Bible Society at heart. Surely the teachings of the Bible were never more needed than in Mexico at the present time, and it is our earnest hope that through every copy of the Scriptures put into circulation in these trying times, may be fulfilled the promise, "My word . . . shall prosper in the thing whereto I sent it." God grant that from this sowing of his Word may come an abundant harvest of souls redeemed.

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The Summer in the Atlantic Agency

DR. ECKARD, Secretary of the Atlantic Agency, sends us the following interesting account of some of the special summer work done in Pennsylvania:

For several weeks Colporteur Atherholt carried on a successful campaign for the Atlantic Agency at League Island, the naval station at Philadelphia. The marine contingent at that point, and the crews on the great battleships, were glad to secure copies of the Scriptures, and bought them in large numbers. The illustration shows a marine reading the Word to a group of comrades on the

"Connecticut." We can only follow such instances with the prayer that these brave fellows may find the Book to be to them a true chart and compass through life.

Nor have the soldier lads been forgotten. A great encampment was held at Mt. Gretna, Pa. Mr. Atherholt went there also. He has had experience as a soldier of the United States Army. And as his companion went along Colporteur Lanham, a Spanish War veteran. It might have seemed "midsummer madness" to expect to accomplish results at such an encampment, where was gathered a force of regulars and the militiamen of Penn-

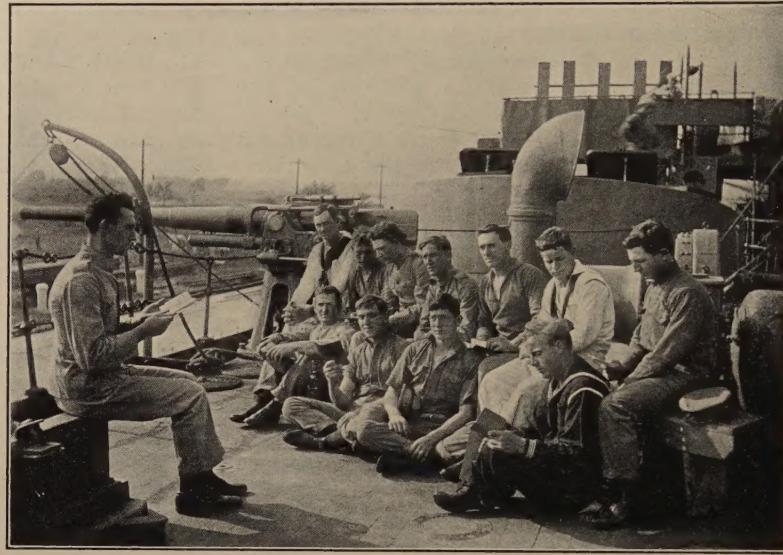
sylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and West Virginia, 8,000 in all. There seemed but slight chance for effective effort other than military duties. There were to be marches, drills, and mimic battles, and all the diversified manœuvrings of "horse and foot and artillery." But from first to last our representatives were favored. The commanding officer and his subordinates expressed gratification at their presence. They were supplied with a pass enabling them to remain within the lines. A tent was provided, and they were messmates with the khaki-clad men. The civilities accorded were so marked that an official letter of recognition was sent from the Agency office. At Mt. Gretna and at Gettysburg, where the citizen soldiery of Pennsylvania subsequently reared another city of tents, 2,000 volumes were disposed of, almost entirely by sale. And when our men left they were kindly handed the following:

CAMP TENER, 7. 25. 12.

"We, the chaplains of New Jersey and Maryland National Guard regiments, present at the joint manœuvres, cordially commend and indorse the work of the American Bible Society in sending the Scriptures for distribution in the camp and experienced men to look after their proper distribution. We regard this as real gospel work."

In the seventeenth chapter of I. Samuel, verse 45, we read, "Thou comest to me with a sword, and with a spear and with a shield: but I come to thee in the name of the Lord of hosts, the God of the armies of Israel." Thus David met the challenge of his Philis-

tine antagonist. Under the more peaceful conditions, and to save rather than overthrow, the Christian man of to-day appeals to the armed forces of his own country. He takes to them what Ulysses S. Grant once declared to be "the sheet anchor of our liberties," and of which Abraham Lincoln wrote, "In regard to the Great Book, I have only to say



READING THE BIBLE ON BOARD THE BATTLESHIP "CONNECTICUT"

that it is the best gift which God has given to man."

Last, and possibly not least, our Agency has been on the trail of the Boy Scouts of our vicinity. Headquarters were visited and permission secured to signal the lads not to forget a copy of God's Word as part of their outfit. They will be none the less manly and effective in coming years of service if they cherish and practice its principles. May they make "the Sword of the Spirit" effective in future campaigns for righteousness in our land.

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The Annual Report of the Philippine Agency

THE annual report for the Philippines shows that we have now passed the million mark in the total circulation in the Islands since the foundation of the Agency in 1899, immediately after the American occupation. The circulation this year was 61,154 volumes. One of the notable results of the year is the translation of the Old Testament

into Panayan by Dr. Lund, the Baptist Missionary Society co-operating with the American Bible Society in thus using the services of Dr. Lund in this translation, as in other Philippine translations. The co-operation was further exemplified during a part of the year by a revision of the Tagalog New Testament, jointly undertaken by the American and the

British and Foreign Societies. The whole Bible is now translated into three Philippine languages or dialects, the New Testament into four, and other smaller parts of the Scriptures into still five other dialects—twelve dialects or languages in all.

Mr. McLaughlin's report dwells at first on economic conditions as follows:

Economic Conditions

Invariably the foreigner who happened to be in the Islands ten years ago, and now returns for the first time since, is at first amazed at what he sees, and then can scarcely realize that these are the same islands he then saw so undeveloped, so disturbed, and so unlovely. He can scarcely realize that so much has been done in so short a time. Truly they are different from what they were when the Americans first landed on these shores.

The extensive labors of the Bureau of Public Works in the matters of road building, port works, public buildings, and irrigation schemes can only be seen to be appreciated. The magnificent roads being rapidly pushed throughout the provinces are doing more to develop the latent resources of the Islands than anything else. These are making it possible for the time-honored water buffalo to be relegated to the rice paddies, instead of wallowing through the mudholes which formerly were called "roads," with but a handful of rice or sugar for the market. Now the auto-trucks spin along the macadamized roadways with their tons of freight, while the meek-eyed carabao revels in his native mire. In every province the old tumbled down municipal buildings are being supplanted by modern structures, while the provincial buildings are of magnificent proportions, usually of reinforced concrete, and of artistic merits.

Another sign of progress is in the public schools:

The public schools are increasing in attendance and in potency as the people are realizing their value. There are upward of five hundred thousand children in the schools at present.

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The character of the distribution and the methods employed are illustrated in the following paragraphs from Mr. McLaughlin's report:

Religious Movements

In the Roman Catholic Church there has been carried forward a steady programme of reassertion. Large numbers of Belgian and German clergymen have been brought in to

fill the vacancies in the provinces. These are in the main men of a high degree of intelligence and training, and they have settled down to their work with a determination to win. Particularly is this true in the southern islands, where as yet neither the Philippine Independent Church nor the Evangelical Missions have been able to supply the calls that have come to them. Large numbers of French Sisters of Mercy have been brought in, and schools have been opened in many of the principal centers where there never had been any before. In Iloilo, spurred on by the magnificent work of the Baptist-Presbyterian Hospital, the Roman Church has opened a hospital, but only for paying patients.

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Oriental Custom

The average Oriental is prone to consider it beneath his dignity to *sell* goods. Much more is he averse to carrying anything. The Filipino is not different from the rest of us in this respect. If he can get someone else to do his work for him he is not at all slow to accept the accommodation. For three years we have sought by aid, by precept, and by every means possible to inspire the native workers to grapple with this proposition. He should be the director and provider of the printed literature as well as the spoken word. He should not consider it beneath his dignity to direct the distribution of literature to his people. To this end, instead of sending the professional colporteur to these places, we have offered the local workers liberal discounts to undertake the work and then have assisted them to "make it go." As a result, we have a largely increased number of men who are thus essaying to meet this demand. In the majority of cases the preacher in charge has only directed the labors of his assistant workers, but the books have gone out under his direction, and in many instances he has gained influence in the homes where he has thus placed a copy of the Word; this where there is organized work. In the outlying districts and in "the regions beyond" it is necessary to send the paid colporteur, for in the very nature of things his sales will not at all meet the expenses of the trip. During the year we have aided workers to make these special trips from time to time, and all told have had some forty men selling on commissions. To undertake to follow each one of these in the interesting labors of distribution would be to undertake an endless task. Only a few illustrations will suffice.

In Pampanga

The Rev. E. L. Housley has been pushing

the distribution of the Word in Pampanga province most enthusiastically. Besides the work of his many preachers and exhorters, he himself visits the town *fiestas* and finds them a great opportunity for Gospel distribution as well as instruction. He secures a favorable location on or near the town plaza, and during the daytime talks to the throngs that are ever ready to listen. In the evening, with the use of his stereopticon, he attracts large hearings and sells from three hundred to a thousand books at each place.

The Rev. A. L. Snyder and his workers are fitting out a boat to go from town to town and do this same work at the *fiestas*. The Rev. C. Maxfield, in the Island of Negros, is rather unique in his management of the colportage proposition. He ships large quantities of literature—Bibles, portions, and other Christian literature—to various points throughout his territory. These he places under lock and key. Then during the vacation times he takes a large number of the girls from the Training School and stations them throughout the province. He then sets aside the fortnight or month, as the case may be, to travel and work with them. He takes his wheel and goes from town to town, stopping a day with each set of girls and assisting them, encouraging those who become faint-hearted, directing those who are diffident, and inspiring those who are working listlessly. He keeps charge of the surplus stock, and before it is time for the girls to go back to school, a surprising amount of literature is disposed of, a large number of homes are visited, the churches are aroused by the campaigns, and last but not least, the girls themselves are enthused and awokened to the importance and possibilities of this method of spreading the gospel.

A Tour in Bicol and Panayan Regions

During the year we were permitted to make a prolonged tour through the Bicol and Pan-

yan territories with the missionaries stationed in those districts. We carried a complete stereopticon outfit, with moving-picture attachment, and a goodly supply of films and slides on Bible subjects. We used our automobile for transportation and for light, running a small dynamo with the auto engine. The complexity of the outfit demanded a regular mechanic and no little oversight on our own part, but from start to finish, during the nine weeks we were out, we suffered scarcely a mishap or inconvenience, and the entire trip was a joyful and successful experience.

On the United States Transports

Largely through the services of the Rev. A. M. Darley, each monthly United States transport has been visited as it sets sail for the homeland with returning troops, and Testaments were distributed to the sick and others interested. Especially have the boys in the hospital wards been anxious to receive the Testaments. Not a few testimonials have been received as to the comfort received from reading the same on the long homeward trip.

* * * * *

So withal it is in a spirit of profound gratitude to God and to our Society, which has made this year's service possible, that I close the record for the year's work. It has been rich in many ways—rich in service, rich in visible results—we trust in the invisible as well. It has been a year blessed to us in the spiritual portion that has been ours. Now, as we plan for a year in the States after these six years on the field, we depart from the Islands regretfully, though feeling that it is for the best, and breathing a prayer that the Divine Master may direct the Bible work here, as elsewhere, increasingly to his honor and glory. Further, we shall count the time spent in rest and recuperation as none too short till we can hope, if he so wills, that we shall again be here pushing the work as we may be able.

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A Chronicle of City Colportage

THE Rev. George E. Farnam, Secretary of the Western Agency, sends us the report for the month of July of Mr. Rade Pesut, whose headquarters are in St. Louis. We print it just as it stands, for it gives our readers and the members of the Society a true and vivid impression of what colportage means. It is often said that colporteurs are mere book peddlers, making merchandise of

the Gospel. No doubt there are such, but such a report as this shows what a minister of grace and light he may be, and usually is. The bitter strife between classes would soon be abated if we could send such a man as he to do such work in every congested center of city life.

I have worked 31 days in July, have traveled 341 miles, and have visited 686 families

rn four cities, towns, and villages. 170 families were found without Bibles. I have sold 42 Bibles and 19 Testaments, having a total value of \$32. My traveling expenses for the month have been \$4.65 for street-car fares, etc. My inventory of stock on hand consists of 139 Bibles, 412 Testaments, 364 portions, having a total value of \$246.13.

I have sold Scriptures among the following nationalities: German, Slovak, Bohemian, Polish, Croatian, Hungarian, Negroes, and English. I have not been able as yet to make sales among the Greeks, Turks, and Hebrews whom I meet in the east and district of St. Louis. I have visited St. Louis, Hanover Heights, Valley Park, and Fenton, Mo.

Incidents

An American bought a New Testament and said, "This is the first Bible I would read." He is a Catholic, and has not opened a Bible for twenty-five years. I found him reading some newspapers, and I talked to him about the necessity of his reading the Word of God, and of his knowing the wisdom of God as it is revealed in Jesus Christ. So I got him interested and he bought a Testament. "See here, mother," he called to her, "I have bought a Bible and I am going to read it."

An American girl bought a Bible and asked, "Is this blessed?" "Surely," I said; "it is the Word of God and it has his blessing." "I am a Catholic," she said, in explanation of her question. "The Word of God is for everybody," I answered; "for the Catholic as well as for the Protestant." This girl lives near one of the church cemeteries on the Gravois Road. She wanted to know the Word of God, which brings many such great comfort in time of sorrow.

A colored Baptist woman inquired if I was selling "Baptist Bibles"? "There is but one Bible," I replied, "and since it is the Word of God, it is for all people without respect of creed." A Methodist woman asked me the same question. The prospects of sales of Bibles among the colored people are better

now than during the winter. Nearly everyone is working and the negroes have money to buy the Bibles. I shall need Bibles, however, of larger type, and yet inexpensive. Nearly all these people ask for larger type.

As soon as a German Catholic saw Luther's name in the Bible I offered him, he bought it, the appeal to his nationality being stronger than the prohibition of his priest against the ownership and use of the Bible. A German Socialist bought a Bible, saying, "Now, I will see if the Bible teaches what the priest preaches." "You will find nothing but good in the Bible," I replied, "for it is the word of God." This sale was proceeded by a half-hour's discussion, however, before I got the Socialist to the point where he was willing to buy the Bible. A Lutheran German bought a Bible, saying, "Yes, you are right; there is no other book as good as the Bible."

Croatians and Dalmatians

A Croatian told me: "We know the priests are against the use of the Bible, but we do not care what they say. We have two Bibles in the house and use them. I will buy a Bible from you and take it with me to Dalmatia." I sold him a Bible. Another Croatian was nervous when I talked to him about the Bible, and told me that in Dalmatia the priest came to his home one day, and finding a Bible there, seized it and threw it into the fire. "I asked my wife why she gave the Bible to the priest?" She said she did not give it to him, but he saw the Bible, and took possession of it." Then I told this Croatian that such conduct would not be allowed in America, and that no priest had the right to enter his house and destroy his property. The Croatian admitted that the priests were opposed to the Bible, and said that the Croatian Americans did not greatly care what their priests thought about the Bible. Still I could not make a sale to him this time, and so I left him for a season. I have had many conversations with Croatians and Dalmatians on this subject, and I judge that there is a feeling among them that if they wish to own a Bible they will insist on having it, no matter what opposition the priest may show. The outlook is encouraging for larger sales among these nationalities.

I found a sick Croatian one day whom I desired to help. He had had three physicians and had spent \$36 for medicines and attendance, but had not grown better, but rather worse. Finally he put all the medicine bottles away and refused to take any more medicines. I offered to take him to the City Hospital and to translate for him so that he might receive help, but he was afraid to con-



MR. RADE PESUT

sult "another doctor," and refused to go. This is but the second case of sickness among these people I have found in my work. There are none of them out of work. It would help me in my Bible distribution if I could get this man help toward restored health, and I am asking the American Committee to give me the names and addresses of reputable physicians to whom I could take such patients.

Socialism and the Bible

When I asked a German Socialist if he would buy a Bible and told him it was the best book, he replied that "The Bible distribution is a capitalist enterprise. The capitalist has more gods than one. He buys the necessities of life and raises prices as he wills. He buys the great national resources, such as the gas supply, and sells the common inheritance for his own profit. He has even bought up the Church and muzzled the priests and clergymen, so that no voice is raised in behalf of labor against the capitalist. When the poor man had nothing to eat, no one cares for his body or his soul." I talked to this man long and earnestly, and succeeded in correcting some of his erroneous opinions, but could not sell him the Bible. When we

parted he expressed himself as willing to hear me speak again on this matter.

Another Socialist asked me, "Where is God?" and "When was God made?" "From where does God come?" etc. I answered him, "The fool hath said in his heart, there is no God." I showed him that God is everywhere, that his sovereign power sustains all life, and that his mercy is shown unto thousands of them that love him and keep his commandments. Only a dull-witted man would dare to deny these truths. The Bible tells us all about God. From no other book can we learn about him, and we may see his face in the face of Jesus Christ. Whatever the wrongs or the injustices of society may be, they are due to human error, and man's first duty is to honor and obey God. Whenever I meet any Socialist opposition, I try to learn the "story" that lies back of the objection, and usually find that a foreigner has become a Socialist because he has suffered from some form of social or industrial injustice. The great need of the workingmen today, I think, is a fuller knowledge of the laws of God, and of how they affect the affairs of men. The Ten Commandments should be lived in daily life.

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Notes and Comments

THE annual report of the Protestant Bible Society of Paris announces a new translation of the Bible into French in a paragraph which we translate as follows:

"A task undertaken with zeal and courage, but which is still at its earliest stages, is the publication of the Bible of the centenary. This vast project, announced in our last report, has just entered upon its execution. On all sides its usefulness and importance seems to be appreciated. A pamphlet which will appear in a little while will bear to you precise details and at the same time an exact specimen of the future Bible. Our society has seen that it owes it to itself to publish at last, with all the notes and introductions necessary to its complete understanding, the true Bible of history; a Bible honestly explained and translated with scrupulous faithfulness, thanks to the resources of an intent and patient exegesis. The different books of the Old Testament have been distributed among the scholars charged with their translation. They will strive to preserve the color of these ancient documents, to reproduce better their inner meaning, to follow more closely the thought of the sacred writers. A committee of eight members, appointed by the Bible so-

ciety, is still at work upon the smallest details of the whole of this work. The committee for the New Testament has already held some meetings and continues to meet regularly every week. It will be noted that among the specialists it has seemed desirable to utilize the help of laymen who, in the choice of expressions and for the notes, can render the most precious counsel. Thus the believers in the Middle Ages brought each one his stone to the church which was rising out of the earth and which would bear witness to their piety."

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A RECENT application for the position of colporteur from a man who speaks five languages, and is well qualified apparently to do the work, tells of his conversion in Russia eleven years ago through the reading of a Bible bought from a colporteur. Now in America he seeks to carry to others the blessing which brought him and his whole family to Christ and his service.

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THE Rev. Paul Penzotti, son of the Rev. Francis Penzotti, the Society's Agent at Buenos Ayres, called at the Bible House recently.

Mr. Penzotti is a missionary under the Methodist Episcopal Church in Porto Rico. Referring to the automobile which our Agent is finding so useful in Porto Rico, Mr. Penzotti says he can make the distance between Guayama and Cayey, which is about twenty miles and twelve hundred feet up the mountain, in fifty minutes and with thirty cents in cost of gasolene. Electric motors in various forms are revolutionizing missionary methods in the island. Those who remember the old days on the military road, with dashing horses following around the heavy curves, as the road winds down the high mountains, hold their breath to think what it must be to go down on a motor cycle, or even in an automobile; but the King's business requires haste, and the feet of those that bear the gospel are beautiful even on a motor cycle.

• • •
IN the last number of the RECORD we published an account of a recent trip to the state

Christian people whom he met there, and this we reproduce. Mr. Tucker is standing in the center and in front sits the husband and wife, who have in their own home a room for worship where a little congregation of people regularly gathers. The young man on the right is a young colporteur who is making a good record. Out of such little groups of Christian people the new evangelical churches of Brazil are slowly but surely being fashioned.

Quite recently a native pastor in Brazil came to the headquarters of the Society to buy two hundred Testaments for use in a Bible class which meets weekly just after prayer meeting service. This is one of the signs, of which there are many in Brazil, of awakening interest in the reading and studying of the Scriptures.

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MR. A. B. DEROOS, a converted Jew in Costa Rica, has been greatly useful in special services held in the capital during the evangelistic meetings there. The churches were filled for weeks, and even the Roman Catholic priests have been seen at the meetings, some of which were held in the most fanatical parts of the city. Mr. DeRoos was to go from there to the Canal Zone for six weeks of work.

Mr. Hayter, the Society's Agent, who has been in close communication with him, sends forward a request for special prayer for missionaries in Latin-America and for native believers. The Christians of various denominations in Central America work together with one heart and with one mind, and in the midst of the darkness of that neglected land they let their lights shine.

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IN a land of bookstores it is difficult to realize how much it costs to get the Bible into the hands of people where there are no bookstores. Traveling of the simplest kind sometimes must be at almost prohibitive rates.

A recent letter from the Rev. John Telfer who has been at work in two needy counties in the Sierra foothills, speaks of having to pay nearly fifteen cents a mile for certain parts of his journey and ten cents a mile for another stretch of twenty-five miles, besides charges for excess baggage. It will be seen that a colporteur must, therefore, be a man first of all of great devotion, willing to make sacrifices and "rough it" oftentimes, and must have sound common sense as to what not to do; but it is in just such far outposts, away from the means of grace and knowledge, that some of the most necessary colportage must be done.



FRIENDS OF THE BIBLE IN BRAZIL

of Minas-Geraes in Brazil. Since then we have received a photograph taken at Lembary of Mr. Tucker and a group of earnest

WE present the usual table of benevolent receipts from four principal sources for the month of July and also for the first four months of the current fiscal year, in comparison with the receipts of the two same periods in the preceding year. We noticed last month the great falling off in legacies this year, and the showing for July is no better, either in legacies or in gifts from the living. We can only hope that with the revival of business and benevolent activity after the hot season is over, the friends of the Society will vigorously aid us in meeting its obvious needs and enable us to do the work that presses on every hand.

	July, 1911	July, 1912
Gifts from Auxiliaries.....	\$1,806 75	\$265 77
Legacies.....	4,970 80	3,128 43
Church Collections	1,104 05	1,133 97
Gifts from Individuals	898 76	1,190 18
	\$8,780 36	\$5,718 35
	April 1, 1911, to July 31, 1911	April 1, 1912, to July 31, 1912
Gifts from Auxiliaries.....	\$4,195 80	\$5,876 33
Legacies	94,587 55	14,990 94
Church Collections	18,463 24	17,347 74
Gifts from Individuals	5,280 35	5,445 30
	\$122,526 94	\$43,660 31

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THE Rev. S. A. Neblitt, who represents the Bible Society in Cuba, combining with this the supervision of work among the Sunday schools, is in this country attending the Summer School of the International Sunday School Association.

The revolutionary outbreak in Cuba interrupted the circulation during the month of June, which, however, still shows a distribution of 2,619 copies. The bitter race feeling now prevalent in Cuba makes it necessary for some of the missionaries to send their families home.

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A COLPORTEUR in the South Atlantic Agency, who is a layman of experience, gives us a graphic picture of what the ideal man is who goes forth with the Bible:

"The Bible is his constant theme. It is his privilege and pleasure to talk to many people about it and at convenient times reverently to read it to some of them. Its stories delight the children, especially among the poor, and sometimes the older people are as eager to hear as the children to listen. It is a great happiness to place the Bible in the hand of a needy brother, for, as a minister said to me, you can never know in this life the good you do when you give someone a Bible."

"I have had some very pleasant and encouraging experiences. The working people whom I meet as a rule have much reverence for the Bible. One woman told me of one of the 'men folks' who always carries his Bible with him when he goes to work. They some-

times buy Bibles and Testaments to give as birthday presents. The other day two girls working in the silk mill bought several Bibles. They kept one for themselves and gave their brothers one apiece. I called on one poor lady, an invalid too weak to leave her bed. She had no Bible, no money, and she could not see to read small print. I gave her one of the larger size Bibles, two little girls promising to hold it up so mamma could read. When I left she thanked me with tears in her eyes, saying, 'I shall never forget you;' and I think she meant, in her prayers."

BIBLE SOCIETY RECORD

New York, September, 1912

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

THE stated meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society was held at the Bible House, Astor Place, Thursday, August 1, 1912, at 3.30 o'clock, p. m. Devotional exercises were conducted by the President, James Wood, who read the twenty-fourth Psalm, and offered prayer.

The President announced the death, on July 16th, of Edward P. Tenney, a member of the Board and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Agencies. Mr. J. Edgar Leaycraft and the Rev. Henry O. Dwight, Recording Secretary, were appointed a committee to prepare a minute on Mr. Tenney's life and services, to be presented to the Board.

The Secretaries reported the following consignments to Foreign Agencies during the month of July:

To the Brazil Agency, 10,703 volumes, valued at \$809.37; Central America, 5,030 volumes, valued at \$666.84; La Plata, 10,774 volumes, valued at \$1,875.47; Mexico, 3,001 volumes, valued at \$75.67; West Indies, 8,901 volumes, valued at \$821.41. Total, 38,409 volumes, valued at \$4,248.76.

In the absence of a quorum only routine business could be transacted.

The issues from the Bible House during the month of July were 176,004 volumes.

HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL

Your money may be lost if you enclose in an ordinary letter silver coin, bills, or postage stamps.

THE SAFE WAY IS ONE OF THESE FOUR:

1. Register the letter in which you send bills or postage stamps. Any postmaster will register a letter for ten cents.
2. Send the money by Bank check or draft.
3. Send it by an Express Company's money order.
4. Send it by a Post-office money order.

Whichever way is chosen, address the letter and make the check, draft, or order, payable to William

Foulke, Treasurer, Bible House, Astor Place, New York.

FORM OF A BEQUEST TO THE SOCIETY

I give and bequeath to the American Bible Society, formed in New York in the year eighteen hundred and sixteen, and incorporated in the year eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of _____, to be applied to the charitable uses and purposes of said Society.

RECEIPTS IN JULY, 1912

LEGACIES

Clark, William A., late of Van Wert, O.....	\$125 00
Drake, Mrs. Phebe M., late of Lyons Farms, N. J.....	1,000 00
Elmendorf, Louise D., late of Millsboro, N. J.....	1,000 00
Lee, Wm. F., late of New York.....	3 43
Robinson, Frances C., late of Columbia Co., N. Y.....	1,000 00
	\$3,128 43

GIFTS FROM INDIVIDUALS AND OTHER SOURCES

A Friend.....	\$1 00
A Friend, Avon, N. J. (for China).....	500 00
A Friend, Baltimore, Md.....	20 00
Alcorn L. C., Greensburg, Ky.....	1 00
Anonymous, California.....	2 65
Bailey, Mrs. Katherine C., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	50 00
Bannell, Mrs. R. J., Scranton, Pa.....	10 00
Beall, Charles T., Kenly, N. C.....	70
Beatty, George, Winston, Mont. (Bible work in China).....	
Bissell, Mrs. Eliza T., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00
Brooks, Miss May, Bloomfield, N. J.....	2 00
Calkins, Miss Julia C., Westfield, N. J.....	30 00
Chambers, Mrs. Sallie, Moorefield, W. Va.....	2 00
Cherry, Mrs. James R., Salem, N. Y.....	2 50
Clawson, Mrs., Mason, O.....	1 00
Cole, Miss H. N., Carmel, N. Y.....	2 00
Conynghan & Co., Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	10 00
Curtiss, The Misses, Utica, N. Y.....	1 00
Darling, Thomas, Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	1 00
Davison, Miss Mary E., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	10 00
Finley, Mrs. H. J., Rockville, Md. (for China).....	20 00
Follansbee, B. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1 00
Gould, M. B., Blue Ash, O.....	10 00
Gracey, S. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	25 00
Greatorex, Louise M., Winona, Minn.....	1 00
Gregory, Mrs. H. F., Richmond, Va.....	25 00
Hall, Mrs. Elizabeth, Exeter, N. H. (Bible work in China).....	10 00
Hicks, Mrs. J. C., Columbus, O.....	50 00
Houston, James W., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2 00
Jenkins, Mrs. Geo. W., Kilbourn, Wis. (for foreign lands).....	5 00
King, James L., New York.....	25 00
Kingston, N. Y.	10 00
Lachot, M. F., Weldon, Pa.....	50 00
Lazear, Thomas C., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00
Lemly, Rev. T. M., Lexington, Miss.....	40
Logan, Mrs. E. B., New York.....	5 00
Long, Harry P., Toledo, O.....	5 00
McCutcheon, Wm. H., Philadelphia, Pa.....	3 00
McKelvey, Mrs. W. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00

McLean, Wm. S., Jr., Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	\$5 00
McMillan, Mrs. S. L., McKeesport, Pa.....	5 00
MacLachlan, Richard J., Jersey City, N. J.....	5 00
Mahon, Mr. and Mrs. H. J., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2 00
Marshall, John, Schuylerville, N. Y.....	2 00
Merrifield, Mrs. M. D., Gilson, Ill.....	70
Miner, Asher, Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	5 00
Nease, Wm., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2 00
Newton, Miss Bertha, Santa Barbara, Cal.....	2 00
Norris, Mrs. R. V., Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	5 00
Page, S. Davis, Philadelphia, Pa.....	10 00
Peck, Wm. H., Scranton, Pa.....	25 00
Perrine, Mrs. Addie, Mason, O.....	1 00
Perum, Mrs. K., Astoria, Ore.....	2 50
Phelps, E. J., Kalamazoo, Mich.....	5 00
Potter, John E., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2 00
Protzman, W. E., Oshkosh, Wis.....	1 00
Puckett, J. A. G., Greensburg, Ky.....	50
Readers of <i>Christian Herald</i>	101 00
Reed, C. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00
Richmond, Wm. H., Scranton, Pa.....	5 00
Russell, E. E., Iola, Kan.....	25 00
Searing, O. Coe, Glenside, Pa.....	2 00
Seymour, S. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00
Shattuck, S. F., Neenah, Wis.....	5 00
Smealie, G. B., Oshkosh, Wis.....	10 00
Strong, Harriet E., Woodbourne, N. Y.....	3 00
Students of Wheaton College, Norton, Mass.....	20 00
Thomas, Mrs. Sally B., Wilkesbarre, Pa.....	15 00
Thompson, Mrs. H. L., Silver Spring, Md.....	5 00
Through Colporteurs.....	1 73
Totten, Robt. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00
Tucker, Anna M. P., Cleveland, Ohio.....	1 00
Van Storch, Mrs. S., Scranton, Pa.....	3 00
Watson, W. L., Pittston, Pa.....	10 00
Weisley, Rev. Albert G., Scranton, Pa.....	5 00
Whitney, Mrs. W. Beaumont, Germantown, Pa.....	5 00
Wilcox, Estate of S. M., Pittsburgh, Pa.....	5 00
Williams, Mrs. Margaret, Boise, Idaho.....	50
Wolfe, T. G., Scranton, Pa.....	1 00
Wunderle, Fred. J., Edge Hills, Pa.....	4 00
Zinemer, Mrs. S. M., Catechism Class, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (for China).....	2 00

Deceased Life Directors

James Havemeyer, New York.

Deceased Life Members

Rev. Bp. Henry W. Warren, Denver, Colo.	
Rev. Jeremiah Searle, D. D., Newburgh, N. Y.	
Rev. Seabury B. Keeney, Newark Valley, N. Y.	
Rev. Rossiter C. Rowley, Corning, Ia.	
Mrs. Phoebe P. Wilson, Syracuse, N. Y.	
Hon. John Tweedy, Danbury, Conn.	
Mrs. Susan F. Foss, Suncook, N. H.	
Mrs. James W. Alderman, Kansas City, Kan.	
Mrs. Allathyna C. Hardy, East Palmyra, N. Y.	
Mrs. Charles S. Hull, Stonington, Conn.	

CALIFORNIA

Benning, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	\$1 00
Grangeville, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
Healdsburg, Christian Ch.....	6 50
Needles, First Meth. Ep. Ch.....	4 00
Pasadena, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
Petaluma, German Evang. Ch.....	12 16
San Francisco, Russian Bapt. Ch.....	2 40
Southern California Conf., Free Meth. Ch.....	30 00

COLORADO

Brush, Pres. Ch.....	1 80
Carbondale, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
Las Animas, First Pres. Ch.....	2 10
Westminster University, Pres. Ch.....	3 00

DELAWARE

Wilmington, First Pres. Ch.....	2 00
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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, Second Pres. Ch.....	41
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FLORIDA

Jacksonville, Riverside Pres. Ch.....	2 64
Marianna, Pres. Ch.....	5 00

GEORGIA

Aberdeen, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	3 00
Atlanta, Central Pres. Ch.....	5 35
Fort St. Meth. Ep. Ch.....	15 00
Inman Park Pres. Ch.....	62
North Ave. Pres. Ch.....	2 57
Pryor St. Pres. Ch.....	96
Augusta, First Pres. Ch.....	2 90
Covington, Pres. Ch.....	1 32
Douglasville, Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00
Gainesville, First Meth. Ep. Ch.....	17 10
Muscatine, German Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00
West Point, Pres. Ch.....	25

ILLINOIS

Chicago, Kenwood Evang. Ch.....	56 11
" 41st St. Pres. Ch.....	9 79
Forreston, Ref'd Ch.....	23 00
Wheaton, College Ch.....	11 44

IOWA

Carnarvon, German Emanuel Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Carnes, Christian Ref'd Ch.....	10 72

KANSAS

Olathe, Ref'd Pres. Ch. S. S.....	76 18
Sterling, Ref'd Pres. Cong'n.....	20 00
Yates Center, Pres. Ch.....	10 00

KENTUCKY

Hutsonville, Hanging Fork Pres. Ch.....	2 00
McKee, Sunday School at.....	5 00

LOUISIANA

Belcher, Church at.....	82
Lake Charles, Pres. Ch.....	2 38
New Orleans, Epworth Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	4 00
" Prytania St. Pres. Ch.....	3 94

MARYLAND

Catonsville, Pres. Ch.....	3 00
Laurel, Pres. Ch.....	31

MASSACHUSETTS

Brockton, Central Meth. Ep. Ch.....	25 00
Winchendon, North Cong. S. S.....	5 00

CHURCH COLLECTIONS

ALABAMA

Alexander City, Pres. Ch.....	\$0 20
Prattville, Pres. Ch.....	2 52

ARKANSAS

Fayetteville, First Pres. Ch.....	2 79
Fort Smith, Sulphur Springs Pres. Ch.....	21

MICHIGAN

Hart, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	\$3 00
Three Rivers, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00

MINNESOTA

Chatfield, Cummingsville Pres. Ch.....	31 77
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MISSISSIPPI

Ariel, Bethany Pres. Ch.....	31
Columbus, First Pres. Ch.....	1 23
Derby District Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	3 00
Gloster, Hoyte Mem'l Ch.....	57
Grenade, Pres. Ch.....	1 12
Lexington, Pres. Ch.....	35
Natchez, First Pres. Ch.....	4 63
Pine Ridge, Church at.....	1 40

MISSOURI

Caledonia, Bellevue Pres. Ch.....	1 20
Caruthersville, Pres. Ch.....	15 24
Higginson, Prairie Pres. Ch.....	12 30
Hunnewell Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch. South.....	1 50

MONTANA

Belfry, First Pres. Ch.....	4 25
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Central City, Pres. Ch.....	7 00
Walnut, U. B. Ch.....	1 00

NEW JERSEY

Hampton Charge, Meth. Ep. Ch	2 00
Jersey City, Second Pres. Ch....	5 00
Pennington, First Pres. Ch.....	11 97
South Orange, First Pres. Ch.....	8 95

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Brooklyn, Lafayette Ave. Pres. Ch.....	20 81
Gouverneur, First Pres. Ch.....	47 69
Owasco, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00
Perry, Brice Pres. Ch.....	10 00
Plattsburg, First Pres. Ch.....	4 74
Syracuse, First Ward Meth. Ep. Ch.....	12 00
Waterloo, First Pres. Ch.....	9 00
West Troy, First Pres. Ch.....	2 02

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheboro, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Barium Springs, Pres. Ch.....	60
Burlington, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Cedar Grove, Eno Pres. Ch.....	4 00
Denton, Church at.....	1 14
Durham, First Pres. Ch.....	1 06
Greensboro, First Pres. Ch.....	1 50
“ Westminster Pres. Ch.....	8 00
“ Ch.....	75
Hillsboro, Pres. Ch.....	13 00
Kings Mountain, Long Creek Church.....	60
Lexington, Pres. Ch.....	50
Lumberton, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
McLeansville, Bethel Pres. Ch.....	89
Manchester, Church of Covenant Mooresville, First Pres. Ch.....	50
“ Second Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Mt. Airy, Pres. Ch.....	75
Mt. Ulla, Prospect Pres. Ch.....	1 75
Reidsville, Pres. Ch.....	87
University, New Hope Pres. Ch. Ch.....	87

OHIO

Amesville, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Carlisle, New Jersey Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Cincinnati, Evanston Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Creston, Pres. Ch.....	1 35
Lebanon, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	10 00
Mason, Pres. Ch.....	5 52
Norwood, Pres. Ch.....	6 80
Palma, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
“ Pres. Ch. (Young Ladies' Class).....	3 00
Sandusky U. B. Annual Conf. Springfield, Second Pres. Ch.....	6 13
Youngstown, Italian Mission.....	2 30

OREGON

Corvallis, First Meth. Ep. Ch.....	5 00
Island City Circuit, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	1 00

PENNSYLVANIA

Bellevue, Jack's Run Pres. Ch.....	\$8 16
Clinton, Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Danville, Grove Pres. Ch. S. S.....	5 00
Derry, Pres. Ch.....	2 50
East Troy, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	4 59
Falls Creek, Beechwood Pres. Ch.....	12 25
Germantown, Wakefield Pres. Ch.....	10 00
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Mt. Pleasant, Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Philadelphia, St. Matthew's German Ref'd Ch.....	25 00
“ St. Matthew's Luth. Ch.....	10 00
“ Tabor Pres. Ch.....	10 00
Pittsburg, Fourth Pres. Ch.....	39 88
Raney, Beulah Pres. Ch.....	2 00
Reading, First Pres. Ch.....	13 42
Scranton, Holy Trinity Evang. Luth. Ch.....	16 45
Waynesburg, M. P. Ch.....	7 25
Wetona, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 30
West Burlington, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	6 10

SOUTH CAROLINA

Abbeville, Pres. Ch.....	3 00
Bayboro, Pres. Ch.....	1 00
Columbia, Arsenal Hill Pres. Ch	1 17
“ First Pres. Ch.....	3 20
Greenville, First Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Lancaster, Pres. Ch.....	1 23
Olanta, Beulah Pres. Ch.....	2 34
Rock Hill, Ebenezer Ch.....	5 00
“ First Pres. Ch.....	1 56
St. Matthew's, Meth. Ep. Ch. South Charge.....	6 00
Walhalla, Pres. Ch.....	30

SOUTH DAKOTA

Huron, First Pres. Ch.....	2 52
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TENNESSEE

Bristol, Windsor Ave. Ch.....	1 74
Columbia, First Pres. Ch.....	1 35
Knoxville, First Pres. Ch.....	16 77
Memphis, McLemore Ave. Pres. Ch.....	1 40
Nashville, Glen Leven Pres. Ch.....	1 60

TEXAS

Clinton, Church at.....	2 50
Galveston, Immanuel Pres. Ch.....	5 00
Houston, First Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00
Refugio, Pres. Ch.....	40
Tivoli, Pres. Ch.....	11
Tyler, First Pres. Ch.....	8 87
Valentine Station, Pres. Ch.....	4 00
Waco, First Pres. Ch.....	2 87

VIRGINIA

Christiansburg, Pres. Ch.....	5 98
Glasgow, Falling Spring Ch.....	27
Graham, Pres. Ch.....	1 40
Lexington, New Monmouth Pres. Ch.....	2 50
Richmond, Calvary Bapt. Ch.....	3 00
“ Miriam Soc. Second Pres. Ch.....	5 00
“ St. James' P. E. Ch.....	15 00
“ St. Mark's Ep. Ch.....	1 45
Southwestern Evang. Luth. Synod.....	5 37
Waynesboro, Pres. Ch.....	2 00

WASHINGTON

Peshastin, Meth. Ep. Ch.....	2 00
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WEST VIRGINIA

Princeton, Pres. Ch.....	46
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WISCONSIN

Kenosha, Park Ave, Meth. Ch.....	5 00
Oshkosh, Northside Pres. Ch. S. S.....	7 31
Waupun, Calvary Pres. Ch.....	5 00

AFRICA

Liberia Conf., Meth. Ep. Ch.....	24 00
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* \$1,113 57

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Berkeley Co., W. Va.....		2 70	
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	\$56 25		
Duck River, Tenn.....		22 92	
Franklin Co., Ky.....		12 84	
Henderson Co., Ky.....		15 00	
Indianapolis and Vic., Ind.....		21 60	
Knox Co., Ill.....		8 24	
Louisville and Vic., Ky.....		93 75	
Maine.....		284 34	
Maryland.....		35 42	
Massachusetts.....		94 97	
Merrick Co., Neb.....		3 10	
New Bedford, Mass.....		8 55	
New Hampshire.....		4 50	
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Racine Welsh, Wis.....		20 00	
Rock Creek, Tenn.....		33 75	
Scranton Welsh, Pa.....		9 60	
Tirzah, N. C.....		90 00	
Vermont.....		32 25	
Waxhaw and Shiloh, S. C.....		9 32	
Wayne Co., Ind.....		18 45	
Westchester Co., N. Y.....		153 91	
		\$265 77	\$948 97

RETURNS FROM BOOKS DEDICATED

Hevel, A. J. Van der, Passaic, N. J.....	\$1 58
Presbyterian Board of Publication and Sabbath School Work, Philadelphia, Pa.....	2 20

\$3 78

HOME AGENCIES

Atlantic.....	\$830 91
Central.....	983 90
Colored People of the South.....	643 55
Eastern.....	363 54
Northwestern.....	419 78
Pacific.....	528 47
South Atlantic.....	974 52
Southwestern.....	399 47
Western.....	1,168 82
	\$6,312 96

FOREIGN AGENCIES

China.....	\$150 00
	—
Retail Sales.....	\$918 50
Trade Sales.....	1,031 22
Income from Available Funds.....	328 16
Income from Perpetual Trust Funds.....	1,544 64
Depository Agency Colored People South.....	23 45
Depository Atlantic Agency.....	736 64
Depository Central Agency.....	160 70
Depository Eastern Agency.....	148 29
Depository Northwestern Agency.....	650 83
Depository Pacific Agency.....	230 05
Depository South Atlantic Agency.....	184 82
Depository Southwestern Agency.....	128 00
Depository Western Agency.....	116 51
Bills Payable.....	40,000 00
Trust Funds.....	320 93
Rentals.....	3,733 05
“ Record”.....	1 25
Sales of Waste Material.....	67 16

\$50,324 20

Total Receipts..... \$63,458 26

* \$20.40 less than Cash Statement calls for, owing to amount returned.

CASH STATEMENT FOR JULY, 1912

RECEIPTS

on Legacies		\$3,128 43
Individuals	1,190 18	
Churches	1,183 97	
Auxilaries, as Gifts	265 77	
Perpetual Trusts—Income	1,544 64	
Bible House—Rents	3,733 05	
Income from Available Funds—Interest	328 16	
Sales by Foreign Agents	150 00	
Sales of Bibles Donated	3 78	
Sales by Home Agencies	6,312 96	
Depositories of Home Agencies	2,379 29	
Manufacturing Department — Sales of Waste Material, etc.	67 16	
Salesroom—Cash Sales	918 50	
Auxilaries—For Books	948 97	
The Trade	1,031 22	
Bills Payable—Borrowed from Bank	40,000 00	
Trust Funds	320 93	
“Bible Society Record”	1 25	
	\$63,458 26	
ash Balance from June, 1912	\$12,401 35	
	\$75,859 61	

DISBURSEMENTS

For Cash to Foreign Agents	\$2,346 59
Bills Exchange Paid	11,044 34
Missionary Societies	60 00
Home Agencies	11,411 90
“Bible Society Record,” Postage, etc.	153 48
Library Expenses	65 73
Legacy Expenses	2 25
Translation and Revision	1,126 95
Bible House Expenses—Taxes, Repairs, Fuel, Insurance, etc.	3,665 84
General Expenses — Salaries of Officers, Clerks, Traveling Expenses, Printing, etc.	3,474 60
Manufacturing Department — Material, Wages, etc.	16,984 07
Depository—Salaries, Boxes, Cartage, etc.	3,053 97
Salesroom Expenses	141 00
Income Available	120 56
Paid Beneficiaries—Annuities	648 21
Paid Account Burr Legacy Income	2 01
Diffusion of Information—Pamphlets, Leaflets, Reports, etc.	193 09
Sundries	51 47
	\$55,086 06
Cash Balance to August, 1912	\$20,773 55
	\$75,859 61

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49 For I have not spoken of myself; but the Father which sent me, he gave me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak.

50 And I know that his commandment is

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39 ¶ Search the Scriptures; for in them ye think ye have eternal life; and they are they which testify of me.

40 And ye will not come to me, that ye might have life.

41 I receive not honour from men.

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